

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A synchronization circuit, comprising:  
a local timestamp counter configured to generate a local timestamp value; and  
a processing circuit to receive synchronization pulses and receive a predicted master timestamp value for associated with a next future synchronization pulse, wherein the processing circuit receives the predicted master timestamp value asynchronously in Internet Protocol (IP) packets received over an IP connection.

the processing circuit to identify the local timestamp value at the next future received synchronization pulse and synchronize the local timestamp counter according to the identified local timestamp value and with the predicted master timestamp value associated with the future synchronization pulse.

~~the processing circuit to receive an error message indicating that the predicted master timestamp value is not equal to an actual master timestamp value for the next synchronization pulse; and~~

~~the processing circuit to predict a new master timestamp value in response to the error message.~~

2. (Previously Presented) The synchronization circuit according to claim 1 wherein the processing circuit is located in a Cable Modem Termination System (CMTS) and receives the predicted master timestamp value from another CMTS.

3. (Currently Amended) The synchronization circuit according to claim 1 wherein the ~~processing circuit receives the predicted master timestamp value asynchronously~~

~~in Internet Protocol (IP) packets received over an IP connection~~ Internet Protocol (IP) packets containing the master timestamp value use a multicast address.

4. (Previously Presented) The synchronization circuit according to claim 1 including a holding register configured to store the received predicted master timestamp value.

5. (Currently Amended) The synchronization circuit according to claim 2 further comprising the processing circuitry to ~~send the new~~ forward the predicted master timestamp value to the another CMTS.

6. (Original) The synchronization circuit according to claim 1 wherein the synchronization pulse has a rate of somewhere between 8 Kilo Hertz and 1 Hertz.

7. (Previously Presented) The synchronization circuit according to claim 1 wherein the processing circuit identifies an error condition according to a number of times the local timestamp counter is synchronized with received timestamp values.

8. (Currently Amended) The synchronization circuit according to claim 1 including multiple line cards in a same Cable Modem Termination System (CMTS) chassis that each have local timestamp counters that are adjusted according to the received predicted master timestamp value and local timestamp values at the ~~next~~ future received synchronization pulse.

9. (Original) The synchronization circuit according to claim 1 including a first CMTS including one or more line cards that are used for downstream channels and a second CMTS including one or more line cards that are used for upstream channels, cable modems receiving data on the downstream channels of the first CMTS and sending data on the upstream channels of the second CMTS.

10. (Currently Amended) A synchronization system, comprising:  
a master synchronization circuit configured to:  
identify a first master timestamp value associated with a first synchronization pulse  
and a second master timestamp value associated with a second synchronization pulse;  
determine a difference between the first and second master timestamp values and an  
amount of time occurring between the first and second synchronization pulses;  
predict the occurrence of a future synchronization pulse ~~at a time equal~~ according to  
the amount of time occurring between the first and second synchronization pulses multiplied  
~~by~~ and a predetermined amount;  
calculate a future master timestamp value that corresponds to the future  
synchronization pulse ~~by adding~~ according to the ~~second master timestamp value and the~~  
difference ~~multiplied by~~ between the first and second master timestamp values and the  
amount of time occurring between the first and second synchronization pulses the  
~~predetermined amount; and~~  
forward the calculated future master timestamp value to a slave synchronization  
circuit over a wide area network for synchronizing at the future synchronization pulse.

11. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 10 wherein the master synchronization circuit is further configured to:

identify an actual master timestamp value corresponding to the future synchronization pulse when the future synchronization pulse occurs;

determine whether a difference between the actual master timestamp value and the future master timestamp value is within a predetermined range; and

send an error message to ~~the a~~ slave synchronization circuit when the difference between the actual master timestamp value and the future master timestamp value is not within a predetermined range that causes the slave synchronization circuit to take over operations as the master synchronization circuit.

12. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 11 wherein the slave synchronization circuit is configured to calculate and forward new future master timestamp values in response to receiving the error message.

13. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 12 including a first Cable Modem Termination Systems (CMTS) having a first chassis containing the master synchronization circuit and a second CMTS having a second separate chassis containing the slave synchronization circuit.

14. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 13 including multiple lines cards in at least one of the first and second CMTS that includes multiple slave circuits each synchronized with the future master timestamp value at the future synchronization pulse when the difference between the actual master timestamp value and the future master timestamp value is within the predetermined range.

15. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 10 wherein the slave synchronization circuit adjusts the received calculated future master timestamp value according to an amount of delay associated with receiving the synchronization pulses.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for synchronizing circuitry, comprising:  
receiving an extrapolated master timestamp value for an upcoming time reference in an Internet Protocol (IP) packet over an asynchronous Internet connection;  
generating a local timestamp value;  
comparing the local timestamp value at the upcoming time reference with the extrapolated master timestamp value; and  
synchronizing the local timestamp value with the extrapolated master timestamp value according to the comparison.

17. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16 including:  
identifying a period between synchronization pulses;  
extrapolating a time for a future synchronization pulse by adding one of the synchronization pulses to the period multiplied by a predetermined amount; and  
extrapolating the master timestamp value by adding a master timestamp value for the one of the synchronization pulses and the predetermined amount multiplied by a difference between two previous master timestamp values.

18. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16 including receiving the extrapolated master timestamp value from a first cable modem termination system (CMTS) and using the extrapolated master timestamp value to synchronize a timing circuit in a second CMTS.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 16 including:  
synchronizing the timing circuitry in a first Cable Modem Termination System (CMTS) with the timing circuitry in a second CMTS;  
using the first CMTS to send data to cable modems; and  
using the second CMTS to receive data from the same cable modems.
20. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16 further including:  
receiving an error message indicating that the predicted master timestamp value is not equal to an actual master timestamp value for ~~the~~ a next synchronization pulse;  
predicting a new master timestamp value in response to the error message; and  
sending the predicted new master timestamp value to a generation source of a message including the received extrapolated master timestamp value.
21. (Previously Presented) The synchronization circuit of claim 1 wherein the predicted master timestamp value is equal to a sum of an actual master timestamp value for a previous synchronization pulse and a predetermined amount multiplied by a difference between two previous actual master timestamp values.
22. (Currently Amended) The synchronization circuit of claim 21 wherein the ~~predefined~~ predetermined amount is equal to a quotient of a difference in time between the previous synchronization pulse and ~~the~~ a next synchronization pulse divided by a period between synchronization pulses that corresponds to the two previous actual master timestamp values.